CROWELL & MORING LLP

1001 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004-2595 (202) 624-2500 FACSIMILE (202) 628-5116

043:smd 01215.010

ROBERT M. HALPERIN (202) 624-2543 rhalperin@cromor.com

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

(714) 263-8400

FACSIMILE (714) 263-8414

180 FLEET STREET

October 31, 1996

180 FLEET STREET
LONDON EC4A 2HD
44-171-413-0011
FACSIMILE 44-171-413-0333

SUITE 1200

IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92614

EX-PARTE LETTER

BY HAND DELIVERY

Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554 RECEIVED

OCT 3 1 1996

Re:

Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service

CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Mr. Caton:

This letter is being filed, in duplicate, to report that late yesterday John W. Katz, Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor of the State of Alaska, wrote a letter which was sent by overnight delivery service for delivery today to each of the state members of the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service (Commissioners Johnson, McClure, Nelson and Schoenfelder and Ms. Hogerty) concerning certain views of the State of Alaska in this proceeding. Mr. Katz also wrote a letter late yesterday to each of the federal members of the Joint Board (Chairman Hundt and Commissioners Chong and Ness) on the same subject for hand delivery today. A copy of each of these letters is attached.

No. of Copies rec'd_____

CROWELL & MORING LLP

Mr. William F. Caton October 31, 1996 Page 2

In the event there are any questions concerning this matter, please communicate with the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Robert M. Halperin

Counsel for the State of Alaska

Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Reed E. Hundt

The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong

The Honorable Susan Ness

The Honorable Julia Johnson

The Honorable Kenneth McClure

The Honorable Sharon L. Nelson

The Honorable Laska Schoenfelder

Martha S. Hogerty, Esquire

Regina M. Keeney, Esquire

John W. Katz, Esquire



OCT' 3 1 1996



October 30, 1996

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 814 Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Chairman Hundt:

The issues that the Joint Board is confronting are of enormous importance to the people of Alaska. We have previously submitted comments in this proceeding, however, the enclosed list of points emphasize those areas of greatest importance to the State. We thought providing them to you now would be helpful as you finalize your deliberations.

Through passage of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, Congress created the potential to assure that all Americans obtain access to affordable telecommunications services, including those that advance the development of the "information superhighway" to all, with special emphasis on education, telemedicine, and economic development. We urge you to take steps that will allow Alaskans to obtain these services at affordable rates to the same extent as enjoyed by other Americans. Access to high-quality telecommunications and information infrastructure is critical to the delivery of public health, safety, and education services in Alaska where vast distance, extreme terrain and inclement weather are the backdrop of daily life.

A copy of this letter is being filed with the Office of the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission for inclusion in the public file.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Cotts

John W. Katz

Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor

Enclosure

The recommendations of the Joint Board and actions by the FCC should not lead to increases in rates for local exchange service. Increases in local exchange service rates would be contrary to Congressional intent. Thus, existing levels of universal service support for Alaska and other high cost areas must not be reduced.

Proxy models have not been shown to be an accurate predictor of local exchange service costs, particularly for service in Alaska and other rural and high cost areas.

Congressional direction that rural and high cost areas should have the same access to information and advanced services as urban areas dictates that universal service support be provided for the development of the infrastructure necessary to permit residents in rural and high cost areas to have access to the Internet and data transmission capabilities at reasonable speeds, and reasonable rates.

Universal service for telemedicine and education are important in rural and high cost areas, and particularly important in Alaska given the remoteness of many communities, the lack of roads, and the distance to the nearest health care and educational facilities and libraries. The principles of universal service adopted by Congress require that universal service support be provided as necessary to develop the telecommunications infrastructure needed to deliver telemedicine and Internet access to health care providers and educational facilities, respectively. The bandwidth available for these services in rural and high cost areas should be adequate to satisfy reasonable health care and educational requirements.



RECEVED

OCT 3 1 1996

PETERAL COMPANIACE THE SECURIOR SHOW ON THE SECURITIES

October 30, 1996

The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong, Commissioner Federal Communictions Commission Room 844 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Commissioner Chong:

The issues that the Joint Board is confronting are of enormous importance to the people of Alaska. We have previously submitted comments in this proceeding, however, the enclosed list of points emphasize those areas of greatest importance to the State. We thought providing them to you now would be helpful as you finalize your deliberations.

Through passage of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, Congress created the potential to assure that all Americans obtain access to affordable telecommunications services, including those that advance the development of the "information superhighway" to all, with special emphasis on education, telemedicine, and economic development. We urge you to take steps that will allow Alaskans to obtain these services at affordable rates to the same extent as enjoyed by other Americans. Access to high-quality telecommunications and information infrastructure is critical to the delivery of public health, safety, and education services in Alaska where vast distance, extreme terrain and inclement weather are the backdrop of daily life.

A copy of this letter is being filed with the Office of the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission for inclusion in the public file.

Respectfully submitted,

hhw. Kat

John W. Katz

Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor

Enclosure

cc: William F. Caton

200 (24 505)

The recommendations of the Joint Board and actions by the FCC should not lead to increases in rates for local exchange service. Increases in local exchange service rates would be contrary to Congressional intent. Thus, existing levels of universal service support for Alaska and other high cost areas must not be reduced.

Proxy models have not been shown to be an accurate predictor of local exchange service costs, particularly for service in Alaska and other rural and high cost areas.

Congressional direction that rural and high cost areas should have the same access to information and advanced services as urban areas dictates that universal service support be provided for the development of the infrastructure necessary to permit residents in rural and high cost areas to have access to the Internet and data transmission capabilities at reasonable speeds, and reasonable rates.

Universal service for telemedicine and education are important in rural and high cost areas, and particularly important in Alaska given the remoteness of many communities, the lack of roads, and the distance to the nearest health care and educational facilities and libraries. The principles of universal service adopted by Congress require that universal service support be provided as necessary to develop the telecommunications infrastructure needed to deliver telemedicine and Internet access to health care providers and educational facilities, respectively. The bandwidth available for these services in rural and high cost areas should be adequate to satisfy reasonable health care and educational requirements.



RECEIVED

TOCT' 3 1 1996

PTOERN, COMPANIEDATION DE L'ALLA OFFICE (É SECRETARY

October 30, 1996

The Honorable Susan Ness, Commissioner Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 832 Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Commissioner Ness:

The issues that the Joint Board is confronting are of enormous importance to the people of Alaska. We have previously submitted comments in this proceeding, however, the enclosed list of points emphasize those areas of greatest importance to the State. We thought providing them to you now would be helpful as you finalize your deliberations.

Through passage of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, Congress created the potential to assure that all Americans obtain access to affordable telecommunications services, including those that advance the development of the "information superhighway" to all, with special emphasis on education, telemedicine, and economic development. We urge you to take steps that will allow Alaskans to obtain these services at affordable rates to the same extent as enjoyed by other Americans. Access to high-quality telecommunications and information infrastructure is critical to the delivery of public health, safety, and education services in Alaska where vast distance, extreme terrain and inclement weather are the backdrop of daily life.

A copy of this letter is being filed with the Office of the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission for inclusion in the public file.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Katz

Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor

Enclosure

The recommendations of the Joint Board and actions by the FCC should not lead to increases in rates for local exchange service. Increases in local exchange service rates would be contrary to Congressional intent. Thus, existing levels of universal service support for Alaska and other high cost areas must not be reduced.

Proxy models have not been shown to be an accurate predictor of local exchange service costs, particularly for service in Alaska and other rural and high cost areas.

Congressional direction that rural and high cost areas should have the same access to information and advanced services as urban areas dictates that universal service support be provided for the development of the infrastructure necessary to permit residents in rural and high cost areas to have access to the Internet and data transmission capabilities at reasonable speeds, and reasonable rates.

Universal service for telemedicine and education are important in rural and high cost areas, and particularly important in Alaska given the remoteness of many communities, the lack of roads, and the distance to the nearest health care and educational facilities and libraries. The principles of universal service adopted by Congress require that universal service support be provided as necessary to develop the telecommunications infrastructure needed to deliver telemedicine and Internet access to health care providers and educational facilities, respectively. The bandwidth available for these services in rural and high cost areas should be adequate to satisfy reasonable health care and educational requirements.



OCT' 3 1 1996

FOREST COMMUNICATIONS NO. ... WHITE OF SECRETARY

October 30, 1996

The Honorable Julia Johnson, Commissioner Florida Public Service Commission Capital Circle Office Center 2540 Shurmard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Commissioner Johnson:

The issues that the Joint Board is confronting are of enormous importance to the people of Alaska. We have previously submitted comments in this proceeding, however, the enclosed list of points emphasize those areas of greatest importance to the State. We thought providing them to you now would be helpful as you finalize your deliberations.

Through passage of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, Congress created the potential to assure that all Americans obtain access to affordable telecommunications services, including those that advance the development of the "information superhighway" to all, with special emphasis on education, telemedicine, and economic development. We urge you to take steps that will allow Alaskans to obtain these services at affordable rates to the same extent as enjoyed by other Americans. Access to high-quality telecommunications and information infrastructure is critical to the delivery of public health, safety, and education services in Alaska where vast distance, extreme terrain and inclement weather are the backdrop of daily life.

A copy of this letter is being filed with the Office of the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission for inclusion in the public file.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Catz

John W. Katz

Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor

Enclosure

The recommendations of the Joint Board and actions by the FCC should not lead to increases in rates for local exchange service. Increases in local exchange service rates would be contrary to Congressional intent. Thus, existing levels of universal service support for Alaska and other high cost areas must not be reduced.

Proxy models have not been shown to be an accurate predictor of local exchange service costs, particularly for service in Alaska and other rural and high cost areas.

Congressional direction that rural and high cost areas should have the same access to information and advanced services as urban areas dictates that universal service support be provided for the development of the infrastructure necessary to permit residents in rural and high cost areas to have access to the Internet and data transmission capabilities at reasonable speeds, and reasonable rates.

Universal service for telemedicine and education are important in rural and high cost areas, and particularly important in Alaska given the remoteness of many communities, the lack of roads, and the distance to the nearest health care and educational facilities and libraries. The principles of universal service adopted by Congress require that universal service support be provided as necessary to develop the telecommunications infrastructure needed to deliver telemedicine and Internet access to health care providers and educational facilities, respectively. The bandwidth available for these services in rural and high cost areas should be adequate to satisfy reasonable health care and educational requirements.



and the same of th

OCT' 3 1 1996



The Honorable Kenneth McClure, Vice Chairman Missouri Public Service Commisssion 301 W. High Street, Suite 530 Jefferson City, MO 65102

Re: Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Vice Chairman McClure:

The issues that the Joint Board is confronting are of enormous importance to the people of Alaska. We have previously submitted comments in this proceeding, however, the enclosed list of points emphasize those areas of greatest importance to the State. We thought providing them to you now would be helpful as you finalize your deliberations.

Through passage of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, Congress created the potential to assure that all Americans obtain access to affordable telecommunications services, including those that advance the development of the "information superhighway" to all, with special emphasis on education, telemedicine, and economic development. We urge you to take steps that will allow Alaskans to obtain these services at affordable rates to the same extent as enjoyed by other Americans. Access to high-quality telecommunications and information infrastructure is critical to the delivery of public health, safety, and education services in Alaska where vast distance, extreme terrain and inclement weather are the backdrop of daily life.

A copy of this letter is being filed with the Office of the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission for inclusion in the public file.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Katz

John W. Katz

Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor

Enclosure

cc: William F. Caton

1111 61 001000 61 004 444 N 1 Control Court N W/ (202) 624 5858 Fay (202) 624-5857

The recommendations of the Joint Board and actions by the FCC should not lead to increases in rates for local exchange service. Increases in local exchange service rates would be contrary to Congressional intent. Thus, existing levels of universal service support for Alaska and other high cost areas must not be reduced.

Proxy models have not been shown to be an accurate predictor of local exchange service costs, particularly for service in Alaska and other rural and high cost areas.

Congressional direction that rural and high cost areas should have the same access to information and advanced services as urban areas dictates that universal service support be provided for the development of the infrastructure necessary to permit residents in rural and high cost areas to have access to the Internet and data transmission capabilities at reasonable speeds, and reasonable rates.

Universal service for telemedicine and education are important in rural and high cost areas, and particularly important in Alaska given the remoteness of many communities, the lack of roads, and the distance to the nearest health care and educational facilities and libraries. The principles of universal service adopted by Congress require that universal service support be provided as necessary to develop the telecommunications infrastructure needed to deliver telemedicine and Internet access to health care providers and educational facilities, respectively. The bandwidth available for these services in rural and high cost areas should be adequate to satisfy reasonable health care and educational requirements.



OCT 3 1 1996

STORMAL DEPARTED METALOGICAL SELECTION OF COLUMN AND ADMINISTRATIVE OF COLUMN AND ADMINISTRATIVE ADMINISTRA

October 30, 1996

The Honorable Sharon L. Nelson, Chairman Washington Utilites and Transportation Commission P.O. Box 47250 Olympia, WA 98504-7250

Re: Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Chairman Nelson:

The issues that the Joint Board is confronting are of enormous importance to the people of Alaska. We have previously submitted comments in this proceeding, however, the enclosed list of points emphasize those areas of greatest importance to the State. We thought providing them to you now would be helpful as you finalize your deliberations.

Through passage of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, Congress created the potential to assure that all Americans obtain access to affordable telecommunications services, including those that advance the development of the "information superhighway" to all, with special emphasis on education, telemedicine, and economic development. We urge you to take steps that will allow Alaskans to obtain these services at affordable rates to the same extent as enjoyed by other Americans. Access to high-quality telecommunications and information infrastructure is critical to the delivery of public health, safety, and education services in Alaska where vast distance, extreme terrain and inclement weather are the backdrop of daily life.

A copy of this letter is being filed with the Office of the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission for inclusion in the public file.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Katz

John w. Kat

Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor

Enclosure

cc: William F. Caton

1/12 1 0 1 10 ... XINT (202) 624 5858 For (202) 624-5857

The recommendations of the Joint Board and actions by the FCC should not lead to increases in rates for local exchange service. Increases in local exchange service rates would be contrary to Congressional intent. Thus, existing levels of universal service support for Alaska and other high cost areas must not be reduced.

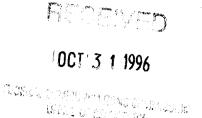
Proxy models have not been shown to be an accurate predictor of local exchange service costs, particularly for service in Alaska and other rural and high cost areas.

Congressional direction that rural and high cost areas should have the same access to information and advanced services as urban areas dictates that universal service support be provided for the development of the infrastructure necessary to permit residents in rural and high cost areas to have access to the Internet and data transmission capabilities at reasonable speeds, and reasonable rates.

Universal service for telemedicine and education are important in rural and high cost areas, and particularly important in Alaska given the remoteness of many communities, the lack of roads, and the distance to the nearest health care and educational facilities and libraries. The principles of universal service adopted by Congress require that universal service support be provided as necessary to develop the telecommunications infrastructure needed to deliver telemedicine and Internet access to health care providers and educational facilities, respectively. The bandwidth available for these services in rural and high cost areas should be adequate to satisfy reasonable health care and educational requirements.

TONY KNOWLES





October 30, 1996

The Honorable Laska Schoenfelder, Commissioner South Dakota Public Utilities Commission 500 E. Capital Avenue Pierre, SD 57501

Re: Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Commissioner Schoenfelder:

The issues that the Joint Board is confronting are of enormous importance to the people of Alaska. We have previously submitted comments in this proceeding, however, the enclosed list of points emphasize those areas of greatest importance to the State. We thought providing them to you now would be helpful as you finalize your deliberations.

Through passage of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, Congress created the potential to assure that all Americans obtain access to affordable telecommunications services, including those that advance the development of the "information superhighway" to all, with special emphasis on education, telemedicine, and economic development. We urge you to take steps that will allow Alaskans to obtain these services at affordable rates to the same extent as enjoyed by other Americans. Access to high-quality telecommunications and information infrastructure is critical to the delivery of public health, safety, and education services in Alaska where vast distance, extreme terrain and inclement weather are the backdrop of daily life.

A copy of this letter is being filed with the Office of the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission for inclusion in the public file.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Ka

John W. Katz

Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor

Enclosure

The recommendations of the Joint Board and actions by the FCC should not lead to increases in rates for local exchange service. Increases in local exchange service rates would be contrary to Congressional intent. Thus, existing levels of universal service support for Alaska and other high cost areas must not be reduced.

Proxy models have not been shown to be an accurate predictor of local exchange service costs, particularly for service in Alaska and other rural and high cost areas.

Congressional direction that rural and high cost areas should have the same access to information and advanced services as urban areas dictates that universal service support be provided for the development of the infrastructure necessary to permit residents in rural and high cost areas to have access to the Internet and data transmission capabilities at reasonable speeds, and reasonable rates.

Universal service for telemedicine and education are important in rural and high cost areas, and particularly important in Alaska given the remoteness of many communities, the lack of roads, and the distance to the nearest health care and educational facilities and libraries. The principles of universal service adopted by Congress require that universal service support be provided as necessary to develop the telecommunications infrastructure needed to deliver telemedicine and Internet access to health care providers and educational facilities, respectively. The bandwidth available for these services in rural and high cost areas should be adequate to satisfy reasonable health care and educational requirements.



OCT' 3 1 1996

October 30, 1996

Martha S, Hogerty Public Counsel for the State of Missouri P.O. Box 7800 Harry S. Truman Building, Room 250 Jefferson City, MO 65102

Re: Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Ms. Hogerty:

The issues that the Joint Board is confronting are of enormous importance to the people of Alaska. We have previously submitted comments in this proceeding, however, the enclosed list of points emphasize those areas of greatest importance to the State. We thought providing them to you now would be helpful as you finalize your deliberations.

Through passage of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, Congress created the potential to assure that all Americans obtain access to affordable telecommunications services, including those that advance the development of the "information superhighway" to all, with special emphasis on education, telemedicine, and economic development. We urge you to take steps that will allow Alaskans to obtain these services at affordable rates to the same extent as enjoyed by other Americans. Access to high-quality telecommunications and information infrastructure is critical to the delivery of public health, safety, and education services in Alaska where vast distance, extreme terrain and inclement weather are the backdrop of daily life.

A copy of this letter is being filed with the Office of the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission for inclusion in the public file.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Katz

John W. Kat

Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor

Enclosure

The recommendations of the Joint Board and actions by the FCC should not lead to increases in rates for local exchange service. Increases in local exchange service rates would be contrary to Congressional intent. Thus, existing levels of universal service support for Alaska and other high cost areas must not be reduced.

Proxy models have not been shown to be an accurate predictor of local exchange service costs, particularly for service in Alaska and other rural and high cost areas.

Congressional direction that rural and high cost areas should have the same access to information and advanced services as urban areas dictates that universal service support be provided for the development of the infrastructure necessary to permit residents in rural and high cost areas to have access to the Internet and data transmission capabilities at reasonable speeds, and reasonable rates.

Universal service for telemedicine and education are important in rural and high cost areas, and particularly important in Alaska given the remoteness of many communities, the lack of roads, and the distance to the nearest health care and educational facilities and libraries. The principles of universal service adopted by Congress require that universal service support be provided as necessary to develop the telecommunications infrastructure needed to deliver telemedicine and Internet access to health care providers and educational facilities, respectively. The bandwidth available for these services in rural and high cost areas should be adequate to satisfy reasonable health care and educational requirements.